1 2 3 4 5	KEVIN V. RYAN (CSBN 118321) United States Attorney	Вү	COURT OFDER
7 8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
10	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION		
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12	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	No. CR00-0118-MHP
13	Plaintiff,	}	VIOLATIONS:
14	v.	{	18 U.S.C. § 1962(c) – RICO
15 16	MITCHELL TRUONG, TOM TSAN,	}	18 U.S.C. § 1962(d) — RICO Conspiracy 18 U.S.C. § 1951(a) — Conspiracy to Interfere with
17	aka, Hong Cam Luu JOHN LOC TSAN,	}	Commerce
18	JOHNNY SANG LY, TONY TRUONG, aka, Nhi A. Truong	}	18 U.S.C. § 844(i) – Arson
19	I LUIS CHUNG,	}	18 U.S.C. § 1955 — Conducting an Unlawful Gambling Business
20	MICHAEL CAU TSAN, THAI TUAN HOA,	{	18 U.S.C. § 894 — Collection of Debt
21	RAYMOND KHANG CHI LY, THOMAS VU NGUYEN, aka, Coco Nguyen	{	18 U.S.C. § 892 – Extension of Debt
22	JIM HUA NG, aka, See Hing,	{	18 U.S.C. § 2 – Aiding and Abetting
23	Defendants.	}	•
24	potonauna.	_}	SAN FRANCISCO VENUE
25		,	
26	SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT		
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COUNT ONE:

(18 U.S.C. § 1962(c) – RICO)

The Grand Jury charges:

The Enterprise

- 1. At various times relevant to this Superseding Indictment, Mitchell Truong, John Tsan, Johnny Ly, Tony Truong, Luis Chung, Michael Tsan, Thai Tuan Hoa, Raymond Ly, Thomas Nguyen, and Jim Ng, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, were members of an association-in-fact, a criminal organization whose members and associates engaged in acts of violence, including attempted murder, arson, and extortion, and which operated principally in the Chinatown section of San Francisco, California.
- 2. The organization, including its leadership, membership, and associates, constituted an "enterprise" as defined by Title 18, United States Code, Section 1961(4) (hereinafter "the enterprise"), that is, a group of individuals associated in fact. The enterprise constituted an ongoing organization whose members functioned as a continuing unit for a common purpose of achieving the objectives of the enterprise. This enterprise was engaged in, and its activities affected, interstate and foreign commerce.

Purposes of the Enterprise

- 3. The purpose of the enterprise included the following:
- a. Enriching the members and associates of the enterprise through, among other things, extortion, robbery, the operation of illegal gambling businesses, debt collection, and the extension of unlawful debt.
- b. Preserving and protecting the power, territory, and profits of the enterprise through the use of intimidation, violence, threats of violence, and assaults.
- c. Promoting and enhancing the enterprise and its members' and associates' activities.
- d. Keeping victims in fear of the enterprise and in fear of its members and associates through threats of violence.

 4. The defendants participated in the operation and management of the enterprise.

- a. The defendant **Mitchell Truong** was a leader of the enterprise who directed other members of the enterprise in carrying out unlawful and other activities in furtherance of the conduct of the enterprise's affairs. Specifically, Mitchell Truong directed members of the enterprise in the collection of street fees from gambling dens and coordinated the initiation ceremony of new members.
- b. The defendant **John Tsan** was a leader of the enterprise who directed other members of the enterprise in carrying out unlawful and other activities in furtherance of the conduct of the enterprise's affairs. Specifically, John Tsan directed underlings in the collection of debts and in his bookmaking operation.
- c. The defendant **Johnny Ly** was a mid-level member of the enterprise who participated in unlawful and other activities in furtherance of the conduct of the enterprise's affairs. Specifically, under the leadership of Mitchell Truong, defendant Johnny Ly coordinated debt collections and extortions.
- d. The defendant **Tony Truong** was a mid-level member of the enterprise who, under the leadership of Mitchell Truong, coordinated debt collections and extortions.
- e. The defendant Luis Chung was a mid-level member of the enterprise who coordinated debt collections, extortions, and arsons.
- f. Under the leadership of Johnny Ly, the defendants **Thai Hoa** and **Michael Tsan** participated in extortion activities.
- g. Under the leadership of Luis Chung and others, the defendants

 Raymond Ly and Thomas Nguyen participated in extortion activities.
- h. Under the leadership of John Tsan and Tom Tsan, the defendant **Jim**Ng participated in bookmaking and extortion activities.

5. Among the means and methods by which the defendants and their associates conducted and participated in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise were the following:

- a. Members of the enterprise and their associates committed, attempted and threatened to commit acts of violence, including attempted murder, arson, and extortion to protect and expand the enterprise's criminal operations.
- b. Members of the enterprise and their associates promoted a climate of fear through violence and threats of violence.
- c. Members of the enterprise and their associates used and threatened to use physical violence against various individuals.

The Racketeering Violation

6. From in or about 1990, through in or about January 2001, in the Northern District of California and elsewhere, the defendants, Mitchell Truong, John Tsan, Johnny Ly, Tony Truong, Luis Chung, Michael Tsan, Thai Tuan Hoa, Raymond Ly, Thomas Nguyen, and Jim Ng, together with others known and unknown to the grand jury, being persons employed by and associated with the enterprise described above, which was an enterprise engaged in, and the activities of which affected, interstate and foreign commerce, unlawfully and knowingly conducted and participated, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of that enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity, that is, through the commission of Racketeering Acts One through Eleven as set forth in paragraph 7 below.

The Pattern of Racketeering Activity

7. The pattern of racketeering activity as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1961(1) and 1961(5), through which the defendants, Mitchell Truong, John Tsan, Johnny Ly, Tony Truong, Luis Chung, Michael Tsan, Thai Tuan Hoa, Raymond Ly, Thomas Nguyen, and Jim Ng, conducted and participated, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise, consisted of the following acts:

Racketeering Act One

The defendants Luis Chung, Raymond Khang Chi Ly, and Thomas Nguyen committed the following acts, either one of which alone constitutes Racketeering Act One:

- a. As charged in Count Three of this Indictment, which is incorporated by reference as if set forth in full herein, beginning at a time unknown but no later than January 1998, and continuing through on or about January 17, 2001, in the Northern District of California, and elsewhere, the defendants Luis Chung, Raymond Khang Chi Ly, and Thomas Nguyen and others, known and unknown, did knowingly and intentionally agree and conspire to obstruct, delay and affect commerce, and the movement of United State currency and merchandise in commerce, by extortion, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951(b)(2), and by threatening physical violence against another person, to wit: the operator of the Rookie karaoke bar in San Francisco, California, which does business in interstate commerce, as defined in Title 18 United States Code Section 1951(b)(3), in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951(a).
- b. As charged in Count Four of this Indictment, which is incorporated by reference as if set forth in full herein, on or about January 17, 2001, in the City and County of San Francisco, within the Northern District of California, the defendants Luis Chung, Raymond Khang Chi Ly, and Thomas Nguyen did knowingly attempt to obstruct, delay and affect commerce, and the movement of United States currency and merchandise in commerce, by extortion, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951(b)(2), and by threatening physical violence against another person, to wit: the operator of the Rookie karaoke bar in San Francisco, California, which does business in interstate commerce, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951(b)(3), and did aid and abet in the same.

The grand jury further alleges that this offense was committed during and in furtherance of the conspiracy charged in Racketeering Act One (a).

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2 and 1951(a).

if set forth in full herein, on or about January 24, 2001, the defendants Luis Chung and

Raymond Khang Chi Ly, in the Northern District of California, maliciously damaged

and destroyed and attempted to damage and destroy, by means of fire, a building used in

and which affected interstate and foreign commerce, namely, the Mayflower Restaurant

located at 6253 Geary Blvd., San Francisco, California, in violation of Title 18, United

As charged in Count Six of this Indictment, which is incorporated by reference as

if set forth in full herein, in or about and between September, 1999 and January, 2000, in

the Northern District of California, the defendants John Tsan, Luis Chung, and Jim Ng

and others, did unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly conduct, finance, manage, supervise,

direct and own all or part of an illegal gambling business, said illegal gambling business

involving sports bookmaking in violation of the laws of the State of California (California

Penal Code Section 337a), in which said business was conducted; which illegal gambling

business involved, during the period aforesaid, five or more persons who conducted,

financed, managed, supervised, directed, and owned all or a part thereof; and which

gambling business remained in substantially continuous operation for a period in excess

of thirty days and had a gross revenue of \$2,000 in any single day, all in violation of Title

As charged in Count Five of this Indictment, which is incorporated by reference as

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Racketeering Act Two:

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Racketeering Act Three:

States Code, Sections 2 and 844(i).

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18, United States Code Sections 2 and 1955.

Racketeering Act Four:

As charged in Count Seven of this Indictment, which is incorporated by reference as if set forth in full herein, on or about and between April 19, 1999 through April 25, 1999, in the Northern District of California, the defendants **Johnny Ly** and **Michael Tsan**, and others known and unknown to the grand jury, did knowingly and intentionally conspire and agree to use extortionate means, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 891(7), to collect and attempt to collect an extension of credit, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 891.

In furtherance of this conspiracy and to effect and accomplish the objects of it, one or more of the conspirators committed, among others, the following overt acts:

- (a) On April 21, 1999 at 7:04 p.m., during a telephone conversation, Michael Tsan and Johnny Ly discussed the collection of a debt from an unidentified female. Michael Tsan described the debtor as "cocky." Johnny Ly told Michael Tsan to set up a time for her to come out and beat her up. Johnny Ly further instructed Michael Tsan to find a couple of people and beat up her husband too.
- (b) On April 21, 1999 at 7:33 p.m., during a telephone conversation, Johnny Ly discussed the debt with Thai Tuan Hoa. Thai Tuan Hoa said to "intimidate her a little, then the old woman will be scared." Johnny Ly said, "after she comes out and gets beat up, then she won't be cocky any more."
- (c) On April 22, 1999 at 6:47 p.m., during a telephone conversation,
 Michael Tsan told Johnny Ly that he was going down to look for the woman. Johnny Ly
 told Michael Tsan that "if she's cocky, beat her up."

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 894.

Racketeering Act Five:

As charged in Count Eight of this Indictment, which is incorporated by reference as if set forth in full herein, from on or about January 1994, through December 1999, in the Northern District of California, the defendants **Mitchell Truong**, **Michael Tsan**, **Tony Truong**, and **Jim Ng**, participated in the use of extortionate means within the

meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 891(7), to collect and attempt to collect an extension of credit, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 891, from a person known to the grand jury as Victim #1, and to punish him for the nonrepayment of an extension of credit, and did aid and abet in the same, all in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 894 and 2.

Racketeering Act Six:

As charged in Count Nine of this Indictment, which is incorporated by reference as if set forth in full herein, from in or about September, 1998 through October, 1999, in the Northern District of California, defendants **Johnny Ly, Thai Tuan Hoa, Tony Truong**, and others, known and unknown, did knowingly and intentionally agree and conspire to obstruct, delay and affect commerce, and the movement of United State currency and merchandise in commerce, by extortion, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951(b)(2), to wit, the obtaining of property from another, with his consent, induced by wrongful use of actual and threatened force, violence, and fear, from operators of the Tin Yin gambling den located at 38 Wentworth Street, San Francisco, California, which does business in interstate commerce, as defined in Title 18 United States Code Section 1951(b)(3), in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951(a).

Racketeering Act Seven:

From on or about April 23, 1999 through September 1, 1999, in the Northern District of California, defendants Mitchell Truong, Johnny Ly, Thai Tuan Hoa, Tony Truong, and others, known and unknown, knowingly conspired to commit the crime of extortion in violation of California Penal Code Sections 518 and 520, to wit, intentionally obtaining property from the operators of the Lee Wah gambling den located at 22 Ross Alley, San Francisco, California, with their consent, induced by the wrongful use of fear, as that term is defined in California Penal Code Section 519, force, and any threat.

In furtherance of this conspiracy and to effect and accomplish the objects of it, one

or more of the conspirators committed, among others, the following overt acts:

- (a) On April 23, 1999 at 3:39 p.m., Johnny Ly telephoned the Lee Wah den and told Lung Yeh that he would look for him later.
- (b) On April 23, 1999 at 5:07 p.m., Johnny Ly telephoned the Lee Wah den and told Lung Yeh to "come out in a minute."
- (c) On April 23, 1999 at approximately 5:08 p.m. to 5:12 p.m., an individual gave Johnny Ly cash or what appeared to be cash outside the Lee Wah den in Ross Alley. Johnny Ly then got into a vehicle driven by Thai Tuan Hoa.
- (d) On April 30, 1999 at 1:53 p.m., in a telephone conversation, Mitchell Truong told Johnny Ly to contact Ah Lung and then call him back.
- (e) On April 30, 1999 at 2:33 p.m., Johnny Ly telephoned the Lee Wah den and told Lung Yeh that he was "outside right now, come out."
- (f) On May 7, 1999 at 3:05 p.m. and again at 3:07 p.m., in telephone conversations, Johnny Ly and Tony Truong to "wait until they have done some business first. They don't have business now." Tong Truong told Johnny Ly that "getting one gor is better than nothing."
- (g) On May 7, 1999 at 4:13 p.m., Johnny Ly telephoned the Lee Wah den and asked an unidentified male if he "can come down now?" The unidentified male told Johnny Ly that he would "bring it outside the door" for him.
- (h) On May 7, 1999 at approximately 4:25 p.m., Johnny Ly stopped his vehicle in front of the Lee Wah den on Ross Alley. An unidentified male approached Johnny Ly and gave him cash or what appeared to be cash.

All in violation of California Penal Code Section 182.

Racketeering Act Eight:

From on or about May 6, 1999 through September 15, 1999, in the Northern District of California, defendant **Mitchell Truong** knowingly and intentionally obtained property from the operator of the gambling den located at 17 Jason Court, San Francisco, California, with his consent, induced by the wrongful use of fear, as that term is defined in California Penal Code Section 519, force, and any threat, all in violation of California Penal Code Sections 518 and 520.

Racketeering Act Nine:

On or about October 4, 1995, in the Northern District of California, the defendant, Luis Chung, willfully, deliberately and with premeditation, unlawfully attempted to murder Aiken Hall, a human being, with malice aforethought, by means of discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle, in violation of California Penal Code Sections 664 and 187.

Racketeering Act Ten:

On or about and between February 1, 1994 and November 13, 1994, in the Northern District of California, the defendants, **Tony Truong and Thomas Nguyen**, knowingly and intentionally obtained property from the operator of the Ya-Kwang nightclub located at 869 Ellis Street, San Francisco, California, with his consent, induced by the wrongful use of fear, as that term is defined in California Penal Code Section 519, force, and any threat, and did aid and abet in the same, all in violation of California Penal Code Sections 518 and 520.

Racketeering Act Eleven:

On or about June 19, 1995, in the Northern District of California, the defendants, Mitchell Truong and John Tsan, did knowingly intimidate, use physical force against, and threaten, and did attempt to intimidate, use physical force against, and threaten Victim #2 and Victim #3 with the intent to influence, prevent, or delay the testimony of

Victim #2 and Victim #3 in criminal proceedings in the Municipal and Superior Courts of the City and County of San Francisco, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1512(b)(2)(A). All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(c).

The Grand Jury charges:

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1. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 7 of Count One of this Indictment are realleged in this Count and are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

- 2. From in or about 1990 until at least January 2001, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Northern District of California, the defendants Mitchell Truong, Tom Tsan, John Tsan, Johnny Ly, Tony Truong, Luis Chung, Michael Tsan, Thai Tuan Hoa, Raymond Ly, Thomas Nguyen, and Jim Ng, together with other persons known and unknown to the Grand Jury, being persons employed by and associated with the enterprise described in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count One, which was engaged in, and its activities affected, interstate and foreign commerce, knowingly, willfully, and intentionally conspired to violate 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c), that is to conduct and participate, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of that enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity, as defined by Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1961(1) and 1961(5). The pattern of racketeering activity through which the defendants agreed to conduct the affairs of the enterprise consisted of the acts set forth in paragraph 7 of Count One of this Superseding Indictment, which are incorporated as if fully set forth herein.
- 3. It was part of the conspiracy that each defendant agreed that a conspirator would commit at least two acts of racketeering in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(d).

COUNT THREE: (18 U.S.C. § 1951(a) – Conspiracy to Affect Interstate Commerce by Extortion)

The Grand Jury charges:

Beginning at a time unknown but no later than January 1998, and continuing through on or about January 17, 2001, in the Northern District of California, and elsewhere, the defendants Luis Chung, Raymond Khang Chi Ly, and Thomas Nguyen and others, known and unknown, did knowingly and intentionally agree and conspire to obstruct, delay and affect commerce, and the movement of United State currency and merchandise in commerce, by extortion, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951(b)(2), and by threatening physical violence against another person, to wit: the operator of the Rookie karaoke bar in San Francisco, California, which does business in interstate commerce, as defined in Title 18 United States Code Section 1951(b)(3).

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951(a).

COUNT FOUR: (18 U.S.C. §§ 2 and 1951(a) – Attempted Extortion Affecting Interstate Commerce, and Aiding and Abetting)

The Grand Jury charges:

On or about January 17, 2001, in the City and County of San Francisco, within the Northern District of California, the defendants Luis Chung, Raymond Khang Chi Ly, and Thomas Nguyen did knowingly attempt to obstruct, delay and affect commerce, and the movement of United States currency and merchandise in commerce, by extortion, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951(b)(2), and by threatening physical violence against another person, to wit: the operator of the Rookie karaoke bar in San Francisco, California, which does business in interstate commerce, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951(b)(3), and did aid and abet in the same.

The grand jury further alleges that this offense was committed during and in furtherance of the conspiracy charged in Count Three.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2 and 1951(a).

<u>COUNT FIVE</u>: (18 U.S.C. §§ 2 and 844(i) – Arson)

The Grand Jury charges:

On or about January 24, 2001, the defendants Luis Chung and Raymond Khang Chi Ly, in the Northern District of California, maliciously damaged and destroyed and attempted to damage and destroy, by means of fire, a building used in and which affected interstate and foreign commerce, namely, the Mayflower Restaurant located at 6253 Geary Blvd., San Francisco, California, and did aid and abet in the same.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2 and 844(i).

COUNT SIX: (18 U.S.C. §§ 2 and 1955 – Conducting an Unlawful Gambling Business)
The Grand Jury charges:

In or about and between September, 1999 and January, 2000, in the Northern District of California, the defendants John Tsan, Luis Chung, and Jim Ng and others, did unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly conduct, finance, manage, supervise, direct and own all or part of an illegal gambling business, said illegal gambling business involving sports bookmaking in violation of the laws of the State of California (California Penal Code Section 337a), in which said business was conducted; which illegal gambling business involved, during the period aforesaid, five or more persons who conducted, financed, managed, supervised, directed, and owned all or a part thereof; and which gambling business remained in substantially continuous operation for a period in excess of thirty days and had a gross revenue of \$2,000 in any single day, and did aid and abet in the same.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code Sections 2 and 1955.

COUNT SEVEN: (18 U.S.C. § 894 – Conspiracy to Use Extortionate Means to Collect an Extension of Credit)

The Grand Jury charges:

- 1. On or about and between April 19, 1999 through April 25, 1999, in the Northern District of California, the defendants **Johnny Ly** and **Michael Tsan**, and others known and unknown to the grand jury, did knowingly and intentionally conspire and agree to use extortionate means, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 891(7), to collect and attempt to collect an extension of credit, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 891.
- 2. In furtherance of this conspiracy and to effect and accomplish the objects of it, one or more of the conspirators committed, among others, the following overt acts:
- (a) On April 21, 1999 at 7:04 p.m., during a telephone conversation, Michael Tsan and Johnny Ly discussed the collection of a debt from an unidentified female. Michael Tsan described the debtor as "cocky." Johnny Ly told Michael Tsan to set up a time for her to come out and beat her up. Johnny Ly further instructed Michael Tsan to find a couple of people and beat up her husband too.
- (b) On April 21, 1999 at 7:33 p.m., during a telephone conversation, Johnny Ly discussed the debt with Thai Tuan Hoa. Thai Tuan Hoa said to "intimidate her a little, then the old woman will be scared." Johnny Ly said, "after she comes out and gets beat up, then she won't be cocky any more."
- (c) On April 22, 1999 at 6:47 p.m., during a telephone conversation,
 Michael Tsan told Johnny Ly that he was going down to look for the woman. Johnny Ly
 told Michael Tsan that "if she's cocky, beat her up."

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 894.

COUNT EIGHT: (18 U.S.C. §§ 2 and 894 – Use of Extortionate Means to Collect an Extension of Credit)

The Grand Jury charges:

From on or about January 1994, through December 1999, in the Northern District of California, the defendants Mitchell Truong, Michael Tsan, Tony Truong, and Jim Ng, participated in the use of extortionate means within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 891(7), to collect and attempt to collect an extension of credit, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 891, from a person known to the grand jury as Victim #1, and to punish him for the nonrepayment of an extension of credit, and did aid and abet in the same.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2 and 894.

COUNT NINE: (18 U.S.C. § 1951(a) - Conspiracy to Affect Interstate Commerce by Extortion)

The Grand Jury charges:

From in or about September, 1998 through October, 1999, in the Northern District of California, defendants Johnny Ly, Thai Tuan Hoa, Tony Truong, and others, known and unknown, did knowingly and intentionally agree and conspire to obstruct, delay and affect commerce, and the movement of United State currency and merchandise in commerce, by extortion, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951(b)(2), to wit, the obtaining of property from another, with his consent, induced by wrongful use of actual and threatened force, violence, and fear, from operators of the Tin Yin gambling den located at 38 Wentworth Street, San Francisco, California, which does business in interstate commerce, as defined in Title 18 United States Code Section 1951(b)(3).

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951(a).

COUNT TEN: (18 U.S.C. § 892 - Extortionate Extension of Credit) The Grand Jury charges: In or about and between March 1999 and March 2000, in the Northern District of California and elsewhere, the defendant **Tom Tsan**, made extortionate extensions of credit, as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. § 891(6), to persons identified in records recovered from the defendant's person, with respect to which extensions of credit it was the understanding of said defendant-creditor and of said debtor that delay in making repayment or failure to make repayment could result in the use of violence or other criminal means to harm the person, reputation, or property of said debtor and others. All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 892. A TRUE BILL. DATED: **FOREPERSON** KEVIN V. RYAN United States Attorney Chief, Criminal Division (Approved as to form: